

case of business in this line
of the features of our business
the latest shapes in the
etc.

ALL STREET

Supply Co.

Machinery, Tools
Fittings and Brass
Fitters for Corrugated
on Roofing Wood

and discounts.

VIA GA.

B;
GA, U. S. A

E BEER

ennial,
Sheaf,

penheimer Berg,
Johannesberger,

and Mitchell Street

ONS.

IA.

MARBLE DUST

Lime

CK & CLAY

USE,

r, PROPRIETOR.

CON. GA.)
regular. All the latest e
Geo 6-11

PLANTS

ity.

city.

GUARANTEED. ADDRESS

MPANY,
Atlanta, Ga.

ROS.

new Suit-

in the Mer-

lot simply

The nat-

merica are

cutters are

man, the

he nobbiest

ice--and a

ready to be

find an old

ne. That is

floring bus-

iness. "Face

ble quick"

almost en-

ow are to

of elegant

is Spring.

with Win-

either side

d anyhow.

ing Winter

were still in

er's several

in one of

0, reduced

18.

THE CENTRAL'S FATE.

Judge Speer Appoints General Alexander

Receiver.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE GREATLY EXCITED.

They bear That Bankruptcy and
Ruin Await the Road.

IS IT A SCHEME TO WRECK?

The Olot Committee's Scheme Peters
Out and Insiders Are Caught
Long on Stocks.

The state's oldest railway, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, is in the hands of a receiver.

General E. Porter Alexander, ex-president of the Central, was appointed last Thursday night by Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court, at Macon.

R. M. Clark, of Charleston, was the petitioner, and his bill was filed by Dan Rountree, of Atlanta, and a Mr. Perry, of the Charleston bar.

The bill attacks the Georgia Pacific's lease of the Central, recites some of the inside history of the company, declares that the interests of the minority stockholders are endangered by a proposed absorption of the property by another corporation, and asks the court to protect the property from the designing Richmond and West Point Warehouse and Terminal Company.

This is a move to break the lease. Suspicion rests on both the minority and the majority stockholders. The general impression, however, is that the Richmond Terminal itself is the real party seeking the receivership. Two reasons are assigned by those informed on the situation. One is that the Wall Street operators who now control the Terminal are sick of the 7 per cent lease to the Georgia Pacific. The other is that they are not so anxious to break the lease as to wreck the Central and ruin the heavy capitalizations and fixed charges.

General Alexander was elected president of the Central in January, 1887, when the Calhouns and H. B. Hollins secured control of the property. Prior to that Captain W. G. Raul and a directory of Georgians controlled the company.

In the days of President Wadley the stock went up and down and the system expanded. The Central was a Georgia institution pure and simple. Its stock was held in small blocks, owned all over the state. In 1886 the control of the company was acquired by a northern syndicate, stock went up from 69 to 135, and the dividends increased from 4 per cent to 8 per cent.

Last June the Central was leased to the Georgia Pacific. The Terminal controlled both roads. Since then there have been many predictions of a receivership and threats to break the lease.

The Central's stock and bonded indebtedness stands about thus:

Stock	\$7,500,000
General mortgage	4,500,000
Consolidated mortgage	2,000,000
Collateral trust mortgage	4,800,000
Certificates of debt	4,600,000
Common Steamship Company, first mort.	
RM&A	1,000,000
Savannah and Atlantic, first mortgage	200,000
Total	\$20,220,000

The Proceedings in Macon.

Macon, Ga., March 4.—(Special).—The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, with all its assets and entire property, passed into the hands of a receiver at 10 o'clock last night, when Judge Emory Speer, of the federal court, signed an order appointing General E. P. Alexander temporary receiver.

It is an attack on the Terminal system that will decide the fate of that great octopus. The bill was signed last night.

On yesterday, Mr. D. W. Rountree, a member of the Atlanta bar, and Mr. Perry, a member of the Charleston bar, presented to Judge Speer at chambers a bill attacking the lease of the Central's properties to the Georgia Pacific and Richmond and Danville systems.

The bill is quite long and full of details, giving a detailed history of all the transactions connected with this important matter. At that time Judge Speer signed an order appointing General E. P. Alexander temporary receiver of the entire property and assets of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

In case General Alexander should fail or refuse to act, Colonel W. W. Gordon, of Savannah, was made receiver in his stead. The receiver was directed to carry on the business of the railroad properties in the usual manner, without making any changes in the methods of accounting and financial policy.

In the meantime the defendants, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company, and the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company, were enjoined from encumbering its properties, the Central Railroad and Banking Company, or from disposing of, or altering, the securities and assets of the same, and the receiver is directed to be very careful to preserve the legal status of all the properties.

The plaintiff in the bill is understood to be a holder of a large block of stock, and is a resident of Charleston, S. C., and has held the stock for a great many years.

The averments of the bill briefly are: That the purchase by the Georgia Pacific Company, or the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company, of forty thousand shares of stock of the Central Railroad and Banking Company for the purpose of controlling the policy of the same, was a plain violation of paragraph 4, section 2, article 4, of the constitution of the state, adopted in the year 1878, which is as follows:

"The general assembly shall have no power to authorize any corporation of this state or elsewhere, or to make any contract or agreement whatever with any such corporation, which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect, to encourage monopoly, and all such contracts and agreements shall be illegal and void."

Plaintiffs insist, therefore, that the contracts by which the Terminal company got control of the stock was void, and that they took no title to the same. This being true, they insist that the 40,000 shares of stock, which they hold are illegally held, and that the voting power of said shares of stock was illegally exercised, both in making the lease of the Central Railroad and Banking Company and in the election of the present board of directors. The bill further charges that having control, in this illegal manner, of the majority of the stock of the Central Railroad

and Banking Company, the defendants are conspiring and designing to place a debt of \$500,000,000 on the property—what is known as the Olot scheme—a debt far in excess of the earning capacity of the properties, and which it can never pay. The plaintiff did not learn of this scheme until after the last meeting of the stockholders had adjourned, and indeed it is a recent existence.

It is charged that the present board of directors are the creatures of the West Point Terminal Company and are elected by the illegal exercise of the voting power of the stock, which said Terminal company controls, and that the plaintiff has no means of getting the board of directors assembled so that they may ask co-operative action to correct the wrong complained of and the next meeting of stockholders where the question could be raised will not convene until next year.

In the interval the properties will be ruined by the carrying out of the said Olot scheme, which the bill charges, can have no effect whatever, save to wreck all the interests of the stockholders.

The plaintiffs insist, therefore, that they have no remedy save by an appeal to a court of equity to enjoin the threatened injury, and to set aside the illegal transfers of stock and leases, which made it possible.

The prayers of the bill are for subpoenas against the defendant corporations, and against all their directors, that they be enjoined from carrying out the agreements which tend to destroy competition and create monopoly; that the Olot scheme of reorganization be also enjoined; that the lease shall be declared illegal, null and void, and that the properties of the Central Railroad and Banking Company shall be restored to a management created by the legal votes of the stockholders, in accordance with the charter; that all stockholders who desire to do so may be permitted to come in and be made parties plaintiff to the bill, and a prayer also for general relief.

After the order was granted Mr. Rountree, it is learned, took the 11 o'clock train for Savannah last night, and today about noon General Alexander telegraphed Judge Speer his acceptance of the appointment as temporary receiver.

AS TOLD FROM SAVANNAH.

How the News of the Receivership Was Received in the Forest City.

Savannah, Ga., March 4.—(Special).—Today the Central Railroad is now in the hands of General Alexander as temporary receiver. He will continue to act in this capacity until March 14th, when the hearing of the application for the appointment of a permanent receiver will be heard in the United States circuit court at Macon before Judge Emory Speer.

General E. P. Alexander, president of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, was sitting in his cozy office at the bank shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon glancing over some official documents, when some one rapped at the door. "Come in," called the general. The door opened and Lawyer Daniel W. Rountree, of Atlanta, with a smile on his face and a legal-looking paper in his hand, entered.

The Central president kept on reading until the lawyer had reached his side.

"Yesterday afternoon I appeared in the United States court at Macon as the representative of a complainant in a suit affecting the Central railroad somewhat," said Mr. Rountree lightly. "I was successful and now come to present this paper to you," and he handed the Central's president the document. General Alexander turned and glanced at it.

He read deliberately, as if he was weighing each word. At the end he paused a minute as if in deep thought.

"And you say that Judge Speer instructed you to deliver this paper to me?" he finally asked.

"Yes," was the lawyer's prompt reply. "I am appointed temporary receiver of this company, it seems."

"You are if you see fit to accept."

"Well, I accept the appointment," said General Alexander.

The general did not give the slightest evidence of surprise, and, indeed, he seemed when he read of his appointment, he had not the slightest intimation of the contents of the paper.

The long-expected blow predicted in The Constitution had fallen, and the first steps to break the lease of the Central railroad to the Richmond and Danville, through the Georgia Pacific, had been successful. In a little while The Evening News had carried the news to all parts of the city.

Stockholders Excited.

Great excitement prevailed, and everything else was lost sight of in the discussion of the action of the court and its possible results. Stockholders were intensely worked up, and predictions of ruin to their interests were freely uttered. Many seemed to look upon the matter as part of another scheme on the part of the majority stockholders to depreciate the value of the stock by creating a panic among the minority holders.

Comforted by the Counselor.

Mr. Rountree was prompt to deny this. "The filing of this bill," said he, "is the best thing that could have happened for the stockholders, and there is no reason for them to be panic-stricken or to think less of their stock."

The main purpose of the bill is for the court through its receiver to hold the property and preserve a large amount of bonds in the hands of directors elected by the holders of the 40,000 shares of stock, until the next annual meeting of the holders legally qualified to vote to-wit, the present minority stockholders, when the said minority stockholders will elect a board of directors in sympathy with them people, and having their best interests in view. Then the court will turn over the entire assets and property to such board of directors for their future control and management.

"Mrs. Clark," he continued in answer to a question from me, "is a wealthy woman of Charleston, who has large holdings in Georgia securities, notably a large amount of bonds in the Georgia and North Georgia and securities of the Central Railroad and Banking Company. Her affairs are managed by my associate in this case, Mr. J. Lamb Perry, of Charleston. This suit is the result of investigations made by Mr. Perry, and is purely a private matter, no matter what other persons may say. It is instituted for the sole purpose of protecting our clients' property, that is, her Central railroad shares, which were bought as an investment and not for speculative purposes."

"Yes, if the Olot committee's plan of reorganization will be, we believe, knocked skyhigh, for the reason that it depends so largely on the securities of the Central railroad system for its successful carrying out. Our client and ourselves have not any intention in the slightest of doing anything to wreck the Central road, or, speaking in common parlance, to force it through bankruptcy. Nothing is

farther from our thoughts. We have simply anticipated somewhat a step contemplated by many of the personal investors in the stock of as many as a dozen prominent lawyers in different parts of the state who have investigated thoroughly the questions connected with the lease, and have been preparing bills similar to the one I have filed and having exactly the same purpose in view, that is, the protection of the minority stockholders. Among these lawyers are two Savannahians who are recognized as the peers of any lawyers in the south. One of them, I understand, would have filed a bill like ours within a few days."

Mr. Rountree declined to say who this lawyer was, but from other sources it was learned that it is probably Peter Melvin or ex-Judge Pratt Adams. It was also learned elsewhere that but a few days ago a Savannah stockholder went to President Alexander and requested him to file a bill of this character to protect the minority stockholders.

"We had no doubt when we filed our bill," continued Rountree, "that our request for the appointment of a temporary receiver would be granted. We consider our case absolutely invulnerable and have not the slightest doubt that on March 14th Judge Speer will appoint a permanent receiver. We believe that Judge Speer's decision in the case of Alexander & Rountree versus the Central Railroad and Banking Company, which can be found on page sixty-two of the one hundred and thirty-third volume of reports, sustained Judge Speer's decision in every point. This is the abet lawyers in Georgia are agreed that under these decisions it is within the power of the minority stockholders to break the lease at any time they may see fit."

This is a purely bonafide suit to bring about this setting aside of the lease which we believe to be illegal to public interests and the interests of our client. My associate and I worked six weeks on the bill, which is voluminous and drawn with the utmost care and skill. We have no doubt that a large number of other minority stockholders will unite with us in this movement, and that by the time of the coming hearing the state court will appear for claimants similar to Mrs. Clark."

Named for Permanent Receiver.

"Have you any idea who will be permanent receiver in case Judge Speer decides to appoint one?" I asked Mr. Rountree.

"I, of course, cannot state whom Judge Speer will select. That is the province of the court. I can only say, however, that I believe that the best person for the position is General E. P. Alexander. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"You know," said Mr. Rountree, "that I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

"I am not a lawyer, but I am a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers. He is a man of high character, and one of our best lawyers."

Interest of the Richmond Terminal Company control of the Central Railroad and Banking Company.

THE TALK IN ATLANTA.

Some of the Discussion That the Receivership Has Called Out.

The appointment of a receiver for the Central was unexpected yesterday, though it had long been predicted.

It will be the sensation all over Georgia today as it was in Atlanta's railroad and financial circles last night.

"Who is at the bottom of it?" was a question asked a hundred times.

Shrewd men said that it is a move on the part of General Thomas, Calvin Brice and the controlling interest in the Richmond Terminal.

Pat Calhoun was thought of, but his personal assistant, Mr. Jack Spang, and Mr. Alex. King, stated positively and emphatically that Mr. Calhoun has no connection with the application for a receiver.

Captain Harry Jackson and Mr. Pope Barrow, the Richmond and Danville's assistant general manager, declined to be interviewed. Captain Jackson stated that he knew nothing about the matter. Mr. Barrow, in declining to talk, gave a similar reason.

The public had grown suspicious at the postponements of the Olot plan of reorganization. As The Constitution remarked on Sunday morning, the rumors, that the report would be submitted in a few days had been made so often that a feeling of distrust was growing stronger in the public mind.

On Wednesday a director of the Central railroad presented a formal demand at the regularly monthly board, meeting called upon the Georgia Central to take action to break the lease to the Georgia Pacific, and to attack the control of the Terminal company and overthrow its power to vote all the 40,000 shares of Central stock. The attack was to be based on the ground that the Terminal violated the state constitution in holding the stock and making the lease.

Supposed Causes.

This is believed to have been the immediate cause of the receivership being precipitated at this time. But there were other causes contributing to the step. If the insiders did not take it, some one else would very soon, for the Central is a sinking ship.

Another cause for alarm to the Terminal was the attitude of the Georgia railroad commission, which has been collecting data preparatory to making an attack on the validity of the Central's lease to the Georgia Pacific. That such a move was contemplated by the commission has been no secret.

The commission was inspired by the Richmond and Danville's proceedings to enjoin the enforcement of the order as to joint rates.

Is It a Wrecking Scheme?

A financial man who has been watching the Terminal's affairs closely of late, said last night:

"The drop in the price of Terminal securities on Thursday is now plain to me. And I think that the Central's move was undertaken while the ink on the bill for an injunction and receiver was drying. They pulled the wires, and when they were ready gave the word to go. They wanted to get rid of the Central. That has been well known. Pat Calhoun said last January in his letter that Brice and Thomas were planning to wreck the Central. Does it not look as if they would throw it into the hands of a receiver? Because it is to their advantage. They can secure the failure of the Olot plan of reorganization. Then it is to their interest to have their own man in. It has been charged and is really a fact that they were behind the people who brought the suit three years ago to break the lease of the East Tennessee to the Richmond Terminal. That suit was ostensibly brought in the Tennessee court by Philadelphia parties. Since then it has come to be generally understood that while Brice and Thomas were outwardly fighting to preserve the Central, they were actually encouraging those who sought to break it."

"I believe that they are behind this step. Who the Charlestonian owning the large block of Central stock is I do not know. Mr. Rountree is the general counsel of the Atlanta and Florida, I learn, having succeeded to that position upon the resignation of Captain Jackson. Mr. Rountree's relation with the Central and the Richmond Terminal officials are very close, and I heard a lawyer say that he could put his hands on the attorney who drew up the application, that is if the gentleman were in the city."

Guessing at the Effect.

All sorts of reports were about last night as to the results of this move. The Richmond and Danville has a floating debt of \$5,000,000 in New York, which is liable to be called at any moment. Here in Atlanta there are suits pending against the Richmond and Danville and the Georgia Pacific for a very large amount, estimated at \$2,000,000.

Garment-makers were being prepared in more than one lawyer's office last night; it was said, and the prediction was made that they will be slapped on the Richmond and Danville thick and fast for the next few days.

Indeed, there was gossip about the collapse of the entire Richmond and Danville system. The Central's floating debt was arranged last fall, and it is in the best financial shape of all the railroads in the state.

General Alexander, or a representative, is expected to arrive in Atlanta today and to notify upon General Manager Green, of the Richmond and Danville, or upon his representative. Then the receiver will probably advise the Richmond and Danville officials and operate the system. It is not expected that any change in the location of the Central's headquarters will follow—certainly not for the present. It seems that under the order appointing the temporary receiver there can be no material changes now.

There were plenty of people who said that they had predicted this fate for the Central a long time. And some of them were prophets who had hit it right.

"I never had any faith in the proposed plan of reorganization," said a stockholder. "The Terminal crowd tried to get out of paying the

December interest, and when they did finally pay it they put in a claim for something like eight hundred thousand dollars alleged to be due the Georgia Pacific. That was a bluff game. Nobody who is posted expects the Georgia Pacific to pay the June interest. If it can be avoided. Every day that the minority stockholders were staved off was of advantage to the Richmond Terminal, for it is taking in the receipts."

"The minority stockholders may or may not go in to help break the lease. I am inclined to believe that it would be to the minority's advantage to go to go to Atlanta, and insist on having the lease sustained. So long as the per cent dividends are paid on the Central and Southwestern stock and the fixed charges are kept up, the minority holders are better off than they would be in going through a receivership."

Judge Emory Speer has decided two cases similar to this one against the majority. Suppose he makes the receiver permanent, the lease will not be broken until the court so decides."

An ex-member of the general assembly, from a middle Georgia county, was interviewed at the Kimball-house last night.

"There is hard feeling and lots of it in my section against this consolidation of all the railroads. I wouldn't think of being a candidate for election except as the opponent of railroads. I have talked to prominent men from east and middle Georgia recently, and discovered that the temper of the public is mighty tickled on the subject of railroads. And I find some men who are going to make political capital by jumping on corporations and the legislature will be named at everything. The Richmond and Danville and the Georgia Pacific will catch fire."

ON WALL STREET.

Some of the Insiders Seem to Have Been Caught on the Slump.

New York, March 4.—(Special).—Wall street was flooded with rumors after the close of business yesterday of serious trouble in the plan of reorganization of the Richmond Terminal company.

These rumors were renewed today and caused a very uneasy feeling among the holders of the company's securities. The first intimation that anything was wrong was known to the insiders early yesterday afternoon, but the secret was well kept, and no confirmation of the various rumors set afloat in the street could be obtained.

All that was positively known was that under heavy pressure of sales, Terminal preferred had broken seven points and the common stock three points. The 5 per cent bonds, counting to one-quarter point lower than they opened. Today a much steeper slide prevailed. Some of the reasons for the slump leaked out this morning.

One of the features of the plan for the reorganization was the creation of a syndicate which was to be used to retire the present Terminal 6 per cent bonds, amounting to \$3,500,000; also the \$4,900,000 first mortgage 7 per cent bonds of the Central railroad of Georgia, and to issue in place of the sinking debt, new car trusts on the various minor roads.

It was the threatened failure to raise this sum which created the heavy selling of Terminal securities.

The firm of Broad street bankers who had charge of this feature undertook alone to raise this sum. Various interests in the road were asked to join hands and contribute points lower than they opened. Today a much steeper slide prevailed. Some of the reasons for the slump leaked out this morning.

One of the features of the plan for the reorganization was the creation of a syndicate which was to be used to retire the present Terminal 6 per cent bonds, amounting to \$3,500,000; also the \$4,900,000 first mortgage 7 per cent bonds of the Central railroad of Georgia, and to issue in place of the sinking debt, new car trusts on the various minor roads.

It was the threatened failure to raise this sum which created the heavy selling of Terminal securities.

The firm of Broad street bankers who had charge of this feature undertook alone to raise this sum. Various interests in the road were asked to join hands and contribute points lower than they opened. Today a much steeper slide prevailed. Some of the reasons for the slump leaked out this morning.

One of

HON. T. M. NORWOOD

Will Not Enter the Race for the
Governorship,

NOR WILL THE THIRD PARTY OWN HIM.

Colonel Norwood Knows Nothing of the
Rumors in Circulation Concerning
His Course—The Situation.

Savannah, Ga., March 4.—(Special.)—Hon. Thomas M. Norwood seemed greatly surprised when informed this morning by The Constitution, correspondent of the rumors going over the state yet the effect that he is the candidate of the third party for governor of Georgia.

"I know nothing about it," said he. "The information you give me is the first I have heard of it. All I need to say is that I am not seeking any public office, and have no idea of being a candidate for the governorship, or any other position."

Declined to Discuss the Third Party.

Colonel Norwood declined to discuss the third party, and its possibilities of success. He is always willing to speak a word for the farmers when it can be of aid and service to them, but has not yet given the political situation that thorough study that is necessary before he can express an opinion as to the probable results. His papers on the alliance plan, and his own projects for the relief of the agricultural class, have drawn to him not only the attention of the alliance in Georgia, but throughout the south, and even in the west farmers' organizations appreciate the fact that in the brainy Georgian they have a friend. Out of these facts, and the recent publication of the request of Georgia alliance of a resume of Colonel Norwood's previous exhaustive discussion of his own plan, grew the rumor, that the alliance men who are interested in the third party movement had selected him as their candidate for governor. Many of the ex-senator's former friends look to him as a man who, if he could be induced to enter the third party, would make excellent timber on a national ticket.

He Is Not Office Seeking.

People are wrong, though, to place the construction upon Colonel Norwood's action that some have done.

Referring to this phase of the matter this morning, he said:

"What I have written and spoken was not with view to either a political or other office, but was said and written from a deep conviction of the oppression growing out of our present financial system, and from a desire to contribute something, if possible, to the relief of the south. My view is that relief is to be had through national and not local politics at all, and on all questions relating to home rule I see no reason for any difference of opinion or division in action."

A third party in Georgia politics, as can be seen from this, will not receive the support of Colonel Norwood.

Billion you need never be,
If ye will give heed to me.
Listen, what I say is true;
Every word appeals to you.Bills, Beans, safe, positive, pure,
Every Billion trouble cure;
And Dyspepsia, too, relieve,
No one will they e'er deceive;
Sufferers, seek a sure reprieve.

NEWS FROM CHEROKEE.

What is Going On in the Town of Canton and Vicinity.

Canton, Ga., March 4.—(Special.)—James A. Atherton died quite unexpectedly at his home near Tox last Sunday night. He was about eighty years of age and had been a citizen of this county many years. With his brothers, W. C. and Thomas Atherton, of Picken county, he came over to this county from Manchester, England, about thirty years ago, and ever since landing here they have been engaged in running cotton factories.

The Woodstock Mercantile Company has bought the mercantile stock and business of J. H. Kilby at this place, and Captain Perkinson and Walt Benson, members of the company, are now here taking an inventory of Mr. Kilby's goods. The company will run a big business here, and Mr. Kilby will continue with the new firm as resident manager.

The apparatus for registering the depth of the water, the rise and fall of the Etowah river, has arrived and will be put in this week. James A. Low is the government's agent at this point, and will make monthly reports.

E. A. Conran, who lives near the Franklin gold mines in this county, has four guards that hold thirty-six gallons. Can any one lay claims to larger ones?

From the grand jury's report the county treasurer had on hand \$2,538.82, and besides this the Marietta and North Georgia railroad is due the county tax of about seven hundred and fifty dollars. The report also shows that County School Commissioner Attaway has received a large sum of money for school purposes, all of which has been disbursed except \$226.

Full of trouble
—the ordinary
pill. Trouble
when you take it,
and trouble when
you've got it
down. Plenty of
unpleasantness,
but mighty little
good.With Doctor
Pierce's Pleasant
Pill, there's no
trouble. They're the
original little Liver Pills, tiny, sugar-
coated, antacid granules, purely vegeta-
ble, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest
and best to take. They cleanse and regulate
the whole system, in a natural and easy
way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly
and effectively. One little Pill for a laxa-
tive—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache,
Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion,
Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the
liver, stomach and bowels are prevented,
relieved and cured.They're the cheapest pill you can buy, for
they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or
your money is returned. Write for
"You pay only for the value received."
Can you ask more?TUTT'S
Tiny Liver Pills
stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen
the digestive organs, regulate the
bowels, and are unequalled as an anti-
bilious medicine. In many cases, their
virtues are widely recognized as
they possess peculiar properties in
freeing the system from that poison,
BILIOUSNESS. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE;
a perfect imitation of nature; impos-
sible to detect. Price, 25¢ per box.Mr. J. M. Way will re-
ceive all fine eaters at
Pauze's.Physicians and surgeons.
Specialty: Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and
throat.
Office, 101 Marietta street, Atlanta,
out 17 1/2 at the 2nd 23p

HE IS A BAD NEGRO,

But He Will Now Linger Behind the Prison
Bars.

Columbus, Ga., March 4.—(Special.)—The negro who held up young Frank Garrard, son of Hon. Lewis F. Garrard, on Tuesday afternoon, robbed him of his gun which he obtained by subterfuge, cursed and abused him foully and took his hat as he had just been arrested, and was brought to the city today. He sold the gun for \$8 and a banjo to G. Nuckols, a short distance from Nuckols's bend, on the Chattahoochee river. Early this morning Thomas McCollister, of Phenix City, left on the train for Geneva, and saw in The Enquirer-Sun a graphic description of the fugitive negro. At Upatole he noticed a copper-colored mulatto getting off the train, who answered so remarkably to the description that his special attention was at once directed to him. The negro was evidently in a big hurry, as he left his coat and hat in the smoking car. McCollister saw it, and called to the negro to come back and get his coat. The fellow did so, and as he entered the car McCollister seized him and told him he was a prisoner. The negro objected to arrest, and said he would rather be killed than be taken, when McCollister promptly drew his pistol and presenting it in the negro's face, told him he could be accommodated. This cowed the negro, and he was secured and brought back to the city. He was identified as Andy Johnson, and finally acknowledged that he had taken the gun from young Garrard. A preliminary examination was held, when it was discovered that there were several charges against the fellow, who is known to be a notoriously bad negro, and who had boasted that he had killed a white man, but had never been caught. He was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bail in a case of highway robbery in taking young Garrard's gun, and in another case. The feeling is very strong against the negro, who acknowledges he has Indian blood, and who is too dangerous a negro to be at large.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa
furnishes nutrient and aids digestion.
THE SIGN OF A TRAGEDY.The Finding of a Lady's Skirt Suggests a
Possible Murder.

Acworth, Ga., March 4.—(Special.)—The finding of a lady's dress, night gown and underwear in a skirt of woods near Acworth today by some hunters has created a sensation in the community. The clothing indicates that it belonged to well-to-do people. The affair is shrouded in mystery, and every imaginable theory is advanced, but no satisfactory explanation can be made. The clothing is marked "Annie C. Jones Graham" and "Annie C. Graham." A copy of an Atlanta paper of February 26th was with the clothing.

A Twenty-Thousand-Dollar Fire in Rome.
Rome, Ga., March 4.—(Special.)—A large fire occurred in Rome this morning. J. J. O'Neill & Son's planing mill manufacturing was entirely consumed. The alarm was turned in at 1:30 o'clock a. m. The department responded and by heroic effort alone saved the building. The loss was about twenty thousand dollars. Insurance covered about half the amount. About fifty workmen are thrown out of employment and their individual losses are heavy, as many lost all their tools. J. O'Neill & Son will resume business in a few days.An Old Bill.
Lithonia, Ga., March 4.—(Special.)—Mr. J. R. Lee, near Lithonia, has a sixty-five-dollar bill of the old continental currency issued in 1776. It has been handed down in the family from his grandfather, who received it during the revolutionary war.

Help or Die

Nervous Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Intense
Agony.

"Four or five years ago I was suffering terribly from what the physicians called nervous dyspepsia. It was with great difficulty that I could keep anything on my stomach. I had doctored for three or four years, but the medicines did me no good, and I grew slowly but steadily worse. Sometimes I would have sick headache lasting as long as three days and nights, which caused me such agony that it seemed as if I had

Rather Die Than Live.

I was told to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had no faith, but as I was suffering terribly, was willing to try anything. I was in such a condition that it seemed to me I must either have help or die. After I had taken the first bottle I felt certain that Hood's Sarsaparilla was helping me; after finishing the third bottle I was ever so much better; could eat things which I had not before for years. I continued until I had taken six bottles, when I felt

Like a Different Person.

I am not troubled with those terrible headaches and my stomach is all right. Only those who have suffered as I did can understand my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for the change it has wrought. Since then, have taken a bottle or two of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

very spring. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the good it has done for me."

MARGIE E. PARHAM,
Fond du Lac, Wis.DR. W. W. BOWES!
23 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.SPECIALIST!
CHRONIC.
Nervous, Skin and Blood Dis-
eases. Catarrh of Nose and
Throat successfully treated.
DISEASES OF LUNGS, Con-
sumption, Bronchitis, Asthma,
FACIAL BLEMISHES, Eruptions,
Pigmentary Nerves, Red Vines on Nose and
Cheeks, Sties, Pimples, Powder Marks and other
disfigurements of the skin removed without cut-
ting or scarring or pain.
NERVOUS, debility, seminal losses, im-
punity, loss of memory, effects of bad habits, con-
fusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured.
BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, eryth-
ema, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth,
scrofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured, when
others have failed.
URINARY, kidney and bladder troubles,
gonorrhea, frequent and burning urines,
discharge, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc.,
quickly cured.
URETHRA STRICTURE, Perma-
nently cured without any cutting or caustics or inter-
ruption of business or occupation.
CURES GUARANTEED.
Send for a pamphlet for perfect question list and
book. The best of references furnished. Address
DR. W. W. BOWES,
23 Marietta St.,
Atlanta, Ga.GEOGRAPHY, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office,
February 1, 1892. James T. Wright, administrator
of Lucy L. Wright, represents that he has fully dis-
charged the duties of his said trust, and prays for
letters of dissolution. This is, therefore, to notify all
persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on
or before the first Monday in March next, why said ad-
ministrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.GEOGRAPHY, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office,
February 1, 1892. Alex. W. Faringer, administrator
of Murray W. Smith, represents that he has fully dis-
charged the duties of his said trust, and prays for
letters of dissolution. This is, therefore, to notify all
persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on
or before the first Monday in March next, why said ad-
ministrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

The poisonous flavoring extracts in the market are one of the wolves in sheep's clothing which ruin the stomach, causing dyspepsia and blood diseases before the consumers have discovered their true character. The only safety the public has is to buy only such goods as are well known to be of the finest grade and purest quality.

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts

are just what they purport to be, containing no poisonous oils or ethers which are used in making the cheap extracts. Dr. Price's Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., are made from the true fruit.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y."The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep 'Castoria' within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church."Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eruption, Eczema, Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, without injurious medication." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
New York City."For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Dr. Tait's ASTHMALENE contains no opium or other anodyne, but destroys the Specific Asthma Poison in the Blood, Gives a Night's Sweet Sleep and CURES THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

"The Triumph of Love
is Happy and Fruitful Marriage."

PHYSICAL DEBILITY AND ATROPHY

A BOOK FOR MEN, MARRIED AND SINGLE.

A full explanation of a wonderful method for the quick restoration of PERFECT MANHOOD, in all that the term implies.

A method that overcomes EVERY EVIL CONDITION of the male system, giving to the weakest organs and parts their UTMOST NATURAL VIGOR AND TONE, and to those shrunken and stunted their FULL AND PROPER SIZE.

IT EXPLAINS how to build up all sexual vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to build up all bodily vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to preserve all mental vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to avoid all the physical evils of married life.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure most bladder, kidney and urinary diseases.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure bodily failing, in any stage, for all time.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure unnatural losses from dreams, in urino, etc.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure mind-wandering, forgetfulness, confusion of ideas.

To many, this book is uninteresting and valueless, being a PURELY MEDICAL TREATISE; to others, to those whose welfare is at stake, IT IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS EVER ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

To simple curiosity seekers IT is not worth the trouble of writing for and we will not send it to such if we know it. But we will cheerfully mail ONE COPY SEALED IN PLAIN ENVELOPE, POSTAGE PAID AND ENTIRELY FREE OF ANY CHARGE, to the man who writes for it in good faith, either for his own use or for some friend.

Beware of petty quacks and all their schemes; don't even answer a medical advertisement (or you will be sorry) till you have studied this remarkable book. If you have already been a victim don't let prejudice blind you to the light of SCIENTIFIC TRUTH. INVESTIGATE. THIS OFFER MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN. WRITE NOW.

Address, THE ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, 64 and 66 Niagara Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Shingle of Our
"MAMMYS"
Amoskeag Brand Never SplitsATLANTA LUMBER CO.,
Corner Humphries and Glenn Sts.
ATLANTA, GA. feb 7, 1892.
Telephone, 897.

SPLINT COAL.

The best domestic and steam coal ever burnt in Atlanta. The very best lump coal \$5 per ton. Best screened and washed nut coal, \$3.50 per ton cash. I am also agent for the celebrated Corona coal. I give special prices on carload lots. Best oak and pine wood cheap for cash.

A. H. BENNING,
Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant, Corner
Simpson street and W. & A. R. R., also 330 De-
catur street. Telephone 333 and 1121. feb 8-9-10m

CHANGED HANDS.

I HAVE LEASED THE KENNERAW RESTAUR-
ant to parties who will continue running it in first
class style. Mr. J. L. Phelps is retained as man-
ager, and I hope my friends and his will continue
their liberal patronage. Respectfully,
T. L. JOHNSON.

NOTWITHSTANDING

The General Depression in All Lines of
Business

OUR WAREROOMS

Are filled with eager buyers daily, and

OUR IMMENSE SALE

of Fine Grand Rapids Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Suits is the
sensation of the city:Three carloads of elegant Dining Sideboards, Leather Chairs and
Tables to match, with sixty beautiful Parlor Suits, Couches, Fancy
Divans and Chairs, placed for this week's demand. New beginners and
parties in search of furniture should see these goods. We will save you
20 PER CENT on your outfit.Elegant Glass Door Wardrobes, Hatracks, Bookcases, Fancy Desks
Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Pier and Mantel Glasses, with 300 Solid Oak
Suits, from \$15 upwards. The best \$20 and \$25 Suits in America,
100 Sets Dining Room Chairs, Big Bargains.

\$200 Suits cut down to \$150.

\$175 Suits cut down to \$125.

\$150 Suits cut down to \$100.

500 Wire Beds, with Cotton Mattresses, only \$7.50.

This will be bargain week on every article in our One Hundred
Thousand Dollar Stock.

PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

PURE · READY-MIXED · PAINTS,

Piedmont White Lead, "l'Etoile" One-Coat Carriage Paints, "Ad-
mant" Floor Paint, Oil Wood Stains, Pure Colors in Oil,
Graining Colors, Etc., Etc., Dealer in

PAINTERS' · AND · ARTISTS' · SUPPLIES,

Varnishes, Window Glass, Cement, Etc., Etc.

FACTORY, 375 Decatur Street.

STORE and OFFICE, 56 and 58 Marietta Street.

NOTICE.

We have received several customers for 4 to 6-
room cottages in desirable locations. If you have
such property for sale at a bargain bring it in and
we can sell it at once. HIRSHY & STAIR,
13 Marietta street.

TO WEAK MEN

suffering from the effects of youthful excess, early
decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., will
send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full
particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A
splendid medical work; should be read by every
man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, M.D.,
13 Marietta street.A TREATISE
FOR
MEN ONLY
ONThe Triumph of Love
is Happy and Fruitful Marriage."

PHYSICAL DEBILITY AND ATROPHY

A BOOK FOR MEN, MARRIED AND SINGLE.

A full explanation of a wonderful method for the quick restora-
tion of PERFECT MANHOOD, in all that the term implies.

A method that overcomes EVERY EVIL CONDITION of the male system, giving to the weakest organs and parts their UTMOST NATURAL VIGOR AND TONE, and to those shrunken and stunted their FULL AND PROPER SIZE.

IT EXPLAINS how to build up all sexual vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to build up all bodily vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to preserve all mental vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to avoid all the physical evils of married life.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure most bladder, kidney and urinary diseases.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure bodily failing, in any stage, for all time.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure unnatural losses from dreams, in urino, etc.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure mind-wandering, forgetfulness, confusion of ideas.

To many, this book is uninteresting and valueless, being a PURELY MEDICAL TREATISE; to others, to those whose welfare is at stake, IT IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS EVER ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

To simple curiosity seekers IT is not worth the trouble of writing for and we will not send it to such if we know it. But we will cheerfully mail ONE COPY SEALED IN PLAIN ENVELOPE, POSTAGE PAID AND ENTIRELY FREE OF ANY CHARGE, to the man who writes for it in good faith, either for his own use or for some friend.

Beware of petty quacks and all their schemes; don't even answer a medical advertisement (or you will be sorry) till you have studied this remarkable book. If you have already been a victim don't let prejudice blind you to the light of SCIENTIFIC TRUTH. INVESTIGATE. THIS OFFER MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN. WRITE NOW.

Address, THE ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, 64 and 66 Niagara Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

1866. 1892.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Fashion is a pleasant tyrant, whose sway we submit to
without a murmur and glory in the servitude. In nothing
is Fashion more a thing of life than in Dress Goods. None
are allowed to question its caprices. The uncrowned
queens and the wondering princesses over the world look
to Paris, the center, for the new styles.We are opening the most superbly elegant line in NEW
PARISIAN effects. These imported Suits are the acme of
magnificent beauty. Mr. Johnson, who is yet in New York,
is fortunate in his selections. The goods are elegant, prices
low, and the styles splendidly adapted to our trade. Come
and see this array of New Styles in Dress Goods. Buy
when you get ready.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

A RED-HEADED

May Be Expected at

THE OFFICE HO

The Fight the Old

on Ed Angier—

That Did V

There will be hot t

public convention in

Two delegates are

potential republican c

is, and there are two

capture of those dele

This is creating a w

season in the ranks of

tion is accusing the o

king, swamping, and

doubtless true.

When the conventi

day the name of Alex

C. Wimbish and Alex

placed before it as ca

delegates to the na

tion.

Wimbish is certain

chances are exceeding

was with a view to

under a majority rule

ary to secure the

There are already two

instructed for Wimb

twenty-four instruct

delegates to the con

struction of the

will be left most beau

Poor C

Colonel Buck is cer

and in with both fa

sell into untold troub

He wants above all

national convention

of influence in the p

objections to this ar

different.

Some of his antics

work his defeat.

He does not want a

vention, because it is

orders to send office b

no reason why he sho

refusing the fact

district marshaling

consistency in Colon

United States distric

his congressional dis

vention.

The fight will be a

is going to continue

the ghost of a shoul

be a fearful setback

ish faction, which is

other old party faith

by the vigorous young

just risen and is try

the whole machine, a

desperate case.

Made a

Buck made a bad r

erve on that confere

afternoon that was s

candidates to agree

the white delegate f

REED

change of Com.
AT LAST,
at His Discom.
Houses Have
New News.

(Special).—Tom
ing to annoy the
opportunity pro-

tempted to tangle
recognition of his
ress, but in the
he met more
he was attacked
was repulsed, and
the speaker until
because angry,
but he was con-
sults' bout with
not his in-
know the rules
of them.

into a sort of
No quorum was
of Texas, moved
on a division,
others, and, they
point that no

from Tennessee
rum on the mo-
chair will have
the gentleman does
no quorum. He
quorum has voted.
of the house,
administration of
not present unless
from the demo-

Mr. Speaker,
Mr. Speaker, the
system adopted
as that the pres-
will endeavor to
use as they now
(democratic side).
The Mr. Speaker,
entirely correct,
at the gentleman
no quorum had
states that the
quorum." My
ing the retort of
it.

it is, but it is
Democratic ap-

correct, and,
right to make
man may be
he is out of
(har order.)

democrats ap-
pled. Reed was
take every
tempt to annoy
fellow will find
he tries it.

ugh Lee.
shed his speech
ness of the senate
a fitting tribute
of General W.
from Vir-
and character of
by Messrs. Bar-
Butler, Dar-
of Mr. Daniel's
of respect were

of 1888.
has been said
Democratic plat-
of that plat-
in print.

tion Mr. Cleve-
prominent demo-
Cleveland ex-
going before the
upon his tariff
perhaps the plat-
he was elected,
German agreed
the platform of
of 1888. It was
ble and given to
the committee

man had de-
a delegate, but
at Mr. Cleveland
 Maryland to
the St. Louis con-
not here in Wash-
up by Man-
Mr. Cleveland in
messenger from
note asking that
for a few slight
ed and Mr. Cleve-
sent it out to St.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

A GREAT GAME

Will Be the Game of Football Between
the Scotch and the Irish

AT PIEDMONT PARK, ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Challenge Bout and the Game Will
Occur if They Agree on the Rules.
A Great Time Expected.

St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated in
Atlanta by such a rare game of football as
was never witnessed in the south before.

The jolly Irishmen and the sturdy Scotch
are to struggle for the goal on that day cele-
brated by all good Irishmen.

The Scotchmen employed at the Lithonia
quarry have sent a conditional challenge to
the Irishmen.

They will play the Irishmen if they will
play according to the association rules.

But this is what the Atlanta Irishmen do
not want to do. They want to kick the ball
after the fashion of "ye olden time," and not
according to the rules governing modern col-
lege football.

"If you want to see fun," said Mr. J. J.
Duffy, one of Atlanta's surest kickers,
"just go to see a game of football according
to old time rules. The college game don't
compare with it. There's no science in the
newfangled game, and not much fun."

Mr. Duffy explained that according to old
time rules for playing football, the ball was
not tossed in the air to be kicked by the
player who is lucky enough to get it, except
when he catches it on the fly.

"The old way is to make a general rush for
the ball, and kick it while on the ground.
This is the way the Irishmen want to play,
and they insist that it is by far the best way."

Mr. Duffy wrote to the leader of the
Scotch team last night, stating that the
Irishmen were willing to play the game
provided the game is governed by the old
rules.

"I don't think they'll object to that," said
Mr. Duffy, "and in all likelihood the game
will occur between the Scotchmen and the
Irishmen."

But you may put this down: We are going
to have a game of football on the 17th,
whether the Scotchmen accept our proposi-
tion or not.

Atlanta will have an opportunity to
witness another game of ball in the very
near future.

The Irishmen have a fine team, in excel-
lent training, and who are constantly being
practiced in the ways of football. The
team is composed of robust Irishmen who
can kick a ball "out of sight."

The Scotch team plays ball beauti-
fully it is said. Sturdy, well built, and
better-muscled they will make formidable
opponents to the Atlanta Irishmen.

Just watch out for fun if the Scotch and
Irish meet.

The Emmet Club Banquet.
The Emmet Club held twenty-fifth annual
celebration last night.

The exercises were well attended by the mem-
bers of the club, and a superb banquet was served.
The toasts were as follows:

1. Robert Emmet.—By P. J. Kenny.
2. Robert Emmet and Sarah Curran.—J. L. Driscoll.
3. Robert Emmet.—By P. J. Kenny.

4. Song and recitation.—By O. Byrne.
5. Recitation.—By O. Byrne.
6. Song, "The Green Fields of the West"—Steve Gray.
7. Song, "The Dear Little Shamrock"—J. L. McWhorter.

8. "The Green Fields of the West"—J. L. McWhorter.
9. "The Green Fields of the West"—J. L. McWhorter.
10. Irish jig by several gentlemen, with a pleas-
ing finish to the evening.

Messrs. Duffy and Orchard furnished excellent
music.

The singing of these Irish songs created a great
deal of enthusiasm, and were greeted with round
after round of applause.

Other impromptu songs and recitations were de-
livered, which delighted the audience.

The banquet was superb and a feast greatly en-
joyed by the Emmets.

All in all the occasion was a fitting celebra-
tion of the 17th anniversary of the great Irish
patriot.

ONLY ONE NEGRO.
Oak Grove Takes the Banner from the
Other Districts.

Now here's the banner district of Fulton
county. It's old Oak Grove district, whose
borders were surveyed away back before the
war.

And now this fact—an interesting fact it
is—is developed concerning this district.

This fact was discovered by Tax Col-
lector Stewart while at work making out
the registration list for the county for 1892.

"Just one negro," said Mr. Stewart, "in
this district, and it is no little district
either. It votes over two hundred, and has
the best farming land in the county. The
Republican party stands but little show in
that district."

Peter Hamilton is his name.
The only district in the county in which
the negroes outnumber the whites is South
Bend district. Here the Africans are
largely in the majority.

Tax Collector Stewart said yesterday
that this year's registration is 25 per cent
more than the registration of last year.

He noted asking that for a few slight
ed and Mr. Cleve-
sent it out to St.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

resolutions of the
Jorman presented
up with the state-
by Mr. Cleve-
adopted. Henry
less Mr. Cleveland
ly that it was the
Gorman wired
to that effect.
Senator Carlisle,
Mr. Cleveland when
came from Mr.
remember exactly
Mr. Cleveland
not answering at
the Maryland
further fight. The
then adopted, and
med to Washing-
eland for an ex-
that he did not
gnified in him to
the convention.

E. W. B.

THE TWO RECEIVERS

Are Fighting for the Possession of the
A. & F. Before Judge Clarke.

NO DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED YET.

The Argument Will Be Concluded Today
and a Decision Will Be Rendered
Within a Few Days.

The Atlanta and Florida receivership plum
hange ripe and luscious, ready to fall.

And Receiver Garrett and Receiver Plant
are trying with all their might to bring it
down with their long poles.

Which one will get it remains to be seen.

Just now there is absolutely nothing con-
cerning the receivership fight upon which to
bavene a conjecture as to which one of the
fighting receivers will get possession of the
little road.

The unique fight was continued before
Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday morning,
and is still in progress at white heat.

The hearing yesterday was upon a pro-
ceeding begun by Mr. Marion Erwin, representing
Receiver Plant.

The history of the case is familiar reading to
Atlanta people. The appointment of two re-
ceivers—Captain Garrett by Judge Clarke and
Mr. R. H. Plant by Judge Emory Speer, the
former in Atlanta, the latter in Savannah—on
the same day and near the same hour, is of
such recent date as to be fresh in the minds
of the public.

Mr. Erwin's appointment as receiver by Judge
Clarke, Captain Garrett remained in charge
in that capacity, as he had been as general
superintendent of the line. Upon the applica-
tion of Receiver Plant, Judge Clarke refused to
yield, claiming the right to hold it as the regu-
larly appointed receiver by Judge Clarke.

A proceeding was then begun before Judge
Speer in Macon to have Captain Garrett re-
moved and Receiver Plant established as re-
ceiver of the Atlanta and Florida.

The appointment of Mr. Plant and ad-
vised Receiver Garrett in contempt for
failure to give up possession of the road was
announced by Attorney G. O. King. An order
for Receiver Garrett's arrest was issued by
Judge Speer, but it has never been executed.

Last Monday Mr. Plant's attorney, Mr.
Marion Erwin, tendered a bill to Judge Gar-
rett before him the facts, as he claimed,
and asking that he remove Receiver Garrett.
Judge Clarke ordered Receiver Garrett to
appear before him yesterday morning at 9
o'clock to show cause why he should not sur-
render the possession of the road to Receiver
Plant.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

THE TWO RECEIVERS

Are Fighting for the Possession of the
A. & F. Before Judge Clarke.

NO DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED YET.

The Argument Will Be Concluded Today
and a Decision Will Be Rendered
Within a Few Days.

The Atlanta and Florida receivership plum
hange ripe and luscious, ready to fall.

And Receiver Garrett and Receiver Plant
are trying with all their might to bring it
down with their long poles.

Which one will get it remains to be seen.

Just now there is absolutely nothing con-
cerning the receivership fight upon which to
bavene a conjecture as to which one of the
fighting receivers will get possession of the
little road.

The unique fight was continued before
Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday morning,
and is still in progress at white heat.

The hearing yesterday was upon a pro-
ceeding begun by Mr. Marion Erwin, representing
Receiver Plant.

The history of the case is familiar reading to
Atlanta people. The appointment of two re-
ceivers—Captain Garrett by Judge Clarke and
Mr. R. H. Plant by Judge Emory Speer, the
former in Atlanta, the latter in Savannah—on
the same day and near the same hour, is of
such recent date as to be fresh in the minds
of the public.

Mr. Erwin's appointment as receiver by Judge
Clarke, Captain Garrett remained in charge
in that capacity, as he had been as general
superintendent of the line. Upon the applica-
tion of Receiver Plant, Judge Clarke refused to
yield, claiming the right to hold it as the regu-
larly appointed receiver by Judge Clarke.

A proceeding was then begun before Judge
Speer in Macon to have Captain Garrett re-
moved and Receiver Plant established as re-
ceiver of the Atlanta and Florida.

The appointment of Mr. Plant and ad-
vised Receiver Garrett in contempt for
failure to give up possession of the road was
announced by Attorney G. O. King. An order
for Receiver Garrett's arrest was issued by
Judge Speer, but it has never been executed.

Last Monday Mr. Plant's attorney, Mr.
Marion Erwin, tendered a bill to Judge Gar-
rett before him the facts, as he claimed,
and asking that he remove Receiver Garrett.
Judge Clarke ordered Receiver Garrett to
appear before him yesterday morning at 9
o'clock to show cause why he should not sur-
render the possession of the road to Receiver
Plant.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, the attorneys for
Receiver Plant, and Messrs. Erwin, Dorsey,
Brewster & Howell and Mr. Alex King repre-
sented Receiver Plant.

Mr. Payne of Payne & Tye, read Receiver
Garrett's answer to Receiver Plant's bill.

The bill recited the full history of the case,
beginning with the application to a receiver
for the Atlanta and Florida, filed before Judge
Clarke by E. W. Marsh and others on January
9th. The long train of facts following this ap-
plication, the numerous postponements and
efforts to settle are detailed minutely in Re-
ceiver Garrett's answer. Receiver Garrett
claims that Judge Clarke first had jurisdiction
of the case, and had no power under ap-
pointment to remove him.

In this way the hearing yesterday came
about.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

RHEINBERGER—Died, on the 3d inst., Frank Rheinberger, son of John and Catherine Rheinberger, at their home near city limits (just beyond) and Marietta street. Funeral from St. Peter and Paul's church, Marietta street, today (Sat.), at 10 o'clock a. m. Friends of the family invited.

MEETINGS.

Stockholders Meeting.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Gaslight Company will be held in the company's office in Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday, March 12, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

T. H. HEALEY, President.

Piedmont Club.

The annual meeting of the Piedmont Club, for the purpose of electing a president, vice president and five directors, will be held in the office of the Piedmont Exposition Company, room 3, No. 22 Broad street (first stairs), on Monday, March 15, at 8 o'clock p. m.

W. H. SMITH, Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., March 5, 1892.—A casual communication of Georgia Lodge No. 36, K. P. & A. M., will be held in Atlantic hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work, E. degree. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

F. M. FREMONT, W. M.

R. M. ROSE, Secretary.

U. C. T.

The executive committee has called a meeting to be held in our hall, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Saturday, March 12, for the purpose of electing officers and members, and every member is requested to be present.

C. D. MONTGOMERY, W. S. C.

Atlanta Council No. 18, U. C. T.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, March 4, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearing today \$250,000.75

For 5 days \$1,250,000.00

Notes.

The session of the day was of course the placing of the Central in the hands of a receiver by Judge Spear last night. The matter must have been very strong, because there was no positive information on the subject here until this afternoon. While many predictions have been made on this line lately, there has been but little about the subject, and the public was taken by surprise when the news was received in a positive shape. One peculiar feature is that the name of the receiver is not given, though the reason assigned is that the holding of \$4,000,000 of stock by the Terminal is violative of the constitution, and that the property is about to be hampered with a debt it can never pay.

All this looks well on its face, but there are people uncharitable enough not to believe that the action taken by a minority stockholder in his own interest. Some are bold in expressing the belief that the action investigated by the Terminal people themselves for the purpose of wrecking the property and buying it in at their own price, and at the same time getting rid of an immense amount of damaged stock. The reason given for the holding of \$4,000,000 of stock by the Terminal is violative of the constitution, and that the property is about to be hampered with a debt it can never pay.

Tomorrow will doubtless bring more positive information than the above is now possessed of, but if these uncertainties in railroad properties are not gotten rid of, it will soon reach a point where house capital cannot be tempted into this channel.

Central stock has been quite depressed the last few days, and buyers have been not so ready, though holders have been trying to hold up quotations. The fact was strong today and should not be affected by the fortunes of Central. The fact is that the Central is a sympathetic feeling for a day or two which will cause a temporary recovery in the stock, but the recovery should be made permanent and the property sold for the benefit of mortgage creditors, these claimants should be summarily dismissed.

Investment men are scarce, and the only thing other than the above to note is that there is a noticeable increase in the demand for state bonds. This is due to the near approach of April 1st, when taxes are due, and investors are looking for something out of the market not so required to be paid.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.
New York exchange buying at par, selling at \$100.00 (750 premium).

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STOCKS AND CITY BONDS.

New York, March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4, 1892.

but Europeans did very little there today. During the forenoon the market was inclined to weakness on account of the heaviness in the Cables and other gold shipments. New England was allowed to rest today, as a stock always does after a day of tremendous activity. More than the whole capital stock was traded in yesterday, and the people who are multiplying it with give the brokers a chance to make their deliveries and square up their accounts. The stock held yesterday, and did not rally with the rest of the market. Lake Shore was the first stock to come into prominence, and it closed with a gain of 100 points for the day. The buying at the lower prices was no doubt for the Vanderbilt interest, but a good deal of short stock was covered at from 134 to 135, but still it was remarkable that at the advance so little stock came on the market. The Cables were weak on account of the investigation, but the Grangers were next to the Vanderbilt in strength. The St. Paul meeting takes place on Tuesday. We think a 3 per cent dividend will be declared. But it is not yet known what to look for if the Gravel stock interest is getting a little restless. They are heavily short of Rhode Island and St. Paul, and we think they had a hard time to get their up-bidding in line of shares. We look for a further advance tomorrow, and think St. Paul will be the leader. Hence Europe should buy stocks tomorrow, if it will be well to watch Louisville and Nashville, as the short interest in this stock is very heavy.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Atlanta, March 4.

Local Market steady; middling 6 1/2.

The following is a statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta.

RECEIPTS SHIPMENTS STOCK.

1892 1891 1892 1891 1892 1891

Saturday 271 41 161 60 17494 11564

Sunday 218 31 84 40 17381 11362

Monday 235 27 200 120 17250 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Saturday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Sunday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Monday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Tuesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Wednesday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Thursday 123 17 120 120 17280 11354

Friday 123 17 1

THOSE SCHEDULES

Cause Much Discussion Among the Patrons of the Car Lines.

THE EFFECT OF THE GREAT CHANGES.

What the People Say About It—Mr. Hurt Says He'll Make Them All Right If He Is Only Given Time.

The new street car schedules are creating more dissatisfaction than anything the Consolidated company has done.

In spite of all the noise that has been made in some quarters about the company's management, the majority of the people have heretofore been disposed to be patient and give it plenty of time to complete construction and settle down to business; but when it develops that the settling process is giving longer schedules than those in operation before the consolidation, the patience is giving out and the people in some parts of the city, where the time is longest, are much stirred up.

Two things seem to have created the dissatisfaction—the removal of buses from the electric cars so as to reduce speed, and the removal of cars.

So much has been said about the rapid running of cars, and so much has been made of the few accidents resulting that the Consolidated company has gone to the other extreme. There are about fifty electric cars on the consolidated lines, and in nearly all of them the "loop" has been removed so as to change the electric current in a way that reduces the speed about one-third. This is done, it is said, to keep the motormen from running too fast. It seems to be having the desired effect, for persons who ride on the Whitehall street cars now say that it takes twenty-five minutes for West End electric cars to come the same distance the mules made in half an hour. The trip has formerly been made in fifteen minutes, and the extra time is attributed to the removal of the loops.

Some of the Schedules.

On the Jackson and Walker street line from Ponce de Leon avenue to West End, where five cars had been running, the two which ran to Nelson street bridge were taken off, leaving three to cover the long route of four miles. This leaves a thirty-minute schedule where there had been one of fifteen minutes.

The Jackson street end of this line is the track of the old Gate City line, which ran from Ponce de Leon avenue over Jackson, Wheat and Pryor streets to the Kimball. On that old line the horse cars made a fifteen-minute schedule each way. When electric cars were put on they ran out Edgewood avenue and returned over Jackson, giving a fifteen-minute schedule only one way. The people on Jackson street grumbled a little, but were disposed to put up with some inconvenience rather than fight a company which was spending so much money and laying so much track. Now, however, the one-way schedule has been reduced to thirty minutes, and this is the last straw on the camel's back. The people on Jackson street are loud in their expressions of dissatisfaction, and if the schedule is not soon improved they will be heard from in an effective manner.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction also on Highland avenue and the Boulevard. The old Fulton County electric line ran a fifteen-minute schedule, and ran it so as to take in the Boulevard. The schedule of the Consolidated company, since the cars were made to run out the Boulevard and back on Jackson street, has not suited the Boulevard people. They had to walk to Jackson, or else had to ride down to Ponce de Leon avenue and return on Jackson to town. The latter course was the only one in bad weather. Notwithstanding the fact, the conductors were instructed to collect fare from those taking the cars on the Boulevard, and collect from them again when the cars turned into Jackson at Ponce de Leon avenue and started back to the city. Thus the people on the Boulevard were forced to walk a long block in bad weather or pay double fare. They certainly got a good deal about this, but there was a regular inspection when the half-hour schedule was put on. A half-hour schedule and 10 cents fare was more than they could stand.

How the People Talk.

The new schedules have been freely discussed on the cars and the very general remark is that the position of the Consolidated company is untenable so long as it continues to keep up a fifteen-minute schedule to Inman Park. A frequent remark is that the people do not object to Mr. Hurt's making a trunk line of Edgewood avenue, for that appears to be as good as any other, but they do object to his discriminating against the north-eastern part of the city in the matter of schedules. The patrons of the Houston and Jackson street lines cannot understand why a strong consolidated company should not be able to give as good schedules as the isolated lines which it bought up, especially when the cars run over the same tracks upon the same identical rails.

A matter which has escaped general attention, and perhaps even the attention of the street car management, is that requiring two cars to make three round trips to Edgewood in an hour has resulted in some very rapid if not dangerous running. The high trestle over the Richmond and Danville railroad is approached by long declines, and as the cars cannot run as fast as formerly up grade and on a level, they have to go pretty fast down hill in order to make the schedule. Professor C. M. Neal, who was riding on an Edgewood car one day this week, says that the speed at the trestle was so high that he felt alarmed and was almost inclined to get off the car.

Some disappointment has resulted from the removal of the cars that ran from Constand and Linden avenues across to Whitehall. They had not been on long, but were a great convenience to north side ladies shopping on Whitehall. Most all the ladies of the north side came across to do their shopping, and this convenient schedule is missed. It is remembered that Mr. Hurt stated in an interview some time ago that he intended to run every car across town, and it was hoped that there would be no backward step in this particular.

What Will Be Done.

The people seem to think that the Consolidated company is taking the back track. The idea advanced by the company was that consolidation would make a better service practicable, and as this seemed a reasonable proposition, the people and the city accepted it in good faith when the liberal franchises were granted last year. The people now begin to ask who made the mistake, and whether the possibility of a better service vanished when consolidation came.

The electric committee of the city council has already been in session on the schedules, and Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Consolidated company, was present. It is stated by gentlemen who were present that Mr. Hurt assured the committee that he would satisfy the people in the matter of schedules, and asked to be given time to do so.

Great Keys

Such as St. Peter carried in pictures, and the rest of us carried in discomfort, went suddenly out of use on the introduction of the famous "YALE" locks. Then some happy people jumped to the conclusion that any small key meant a "YALE" lock. Not so. It's easy to make a worthless lock with a little key, and it takes less metal. Your protection lies in one word. See that "YALE" is stamped on every Key. If that is there, security is there also. Sold wherever locks sell.

Pause's newly fitted up restaurant is open today for business.

MANLY PURITY AND BEAUTY



To cleanse the Blood, Skin, and Scalp of every eruption, impurity, and disease, no agency in the world of medicine is so speedy, agreeable, economical, and unobtrusive as the world-renowned CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier and beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier and greatest of humor remedies. Everything about the

CUTICURA REMEDIES

inspires confidence. They are absolutely pure and agreeable to the most sensitive. They afford immediate relief in the most distressing of itching and burning eczemas, and other itching, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases. They speedily cure humors of the blood and skin, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or ulcerative, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. In a word, they are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, and may be used in the treatment of every humor and disease, from eczema to scrofula, from infancy to age.

How to Cure Blood and Skin Humors. 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, and 300 Testimonials. Mailed free to any address. A book of priceless value. CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 50c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. Prepared by FORTY DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Red, Rough, and Oily Skin, pimples, blotches, blackheads, simple humors and blemishes of infants and children are prevented and cured by that greatest of all Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated CUTICURA SOAP. Incorporating superior to all other skin and complexion soaps, while rivaling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps.



GENTLEMEN: It is about time for you to think some of Spring Clothing, for it won't be long until you have to discard that heavy Winter Suit and Overcoat for something lighter and more seasonable. It's a little early, but there is a great advantage in making your selections while our stock is complete and not picked over. Tans and grays in soft goods will be the season's two colors for suitings. Small, broken checks, homespun in very swell patterns, and neat mixtures in both soft and hard goods are now the fad. Our stock abounds in a great variety of these and at prices that will please you. In plain worsteds we show an immense assortment, and if it is a plain suit you want, come to us. We are headquarters. You will find our prices very moderate and within your reach. Whether you are ready to place an order or not, we would be pleased to have you call and look through for future reference. Come early.

KAHN BROS.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
8 WHITEHALL ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.

SURREY OF EAGLES NEST

By John Estlin Cooke.

This celebrated book has been out of print up to three years ago, and what few copies could be obtained sold readily for \$10 and \$15 per copy and even more, so great was the anxiety of the public to possess a copy of this great novel. It was then republished as a subscription book and sold at \$2 per copy until an immense edition was exhausted.

The publishers then determined to print a paper edition, knowing that there could be several hundred thousand copies more sold at this popular price than in the \$2 edition. It has been placed at the remarkably low price of 50 cents, or will be sent for 65 cents outside to any address. For sale by John M. Miller, opera house block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Central Business Property at half its value. Large business lot positively in the heart of the city at \$125 per front foot. It is situated on the corner of the city. It has a fine view of the city. It is a good investment. It is a good business property. It is a good place to live. It is a good place to work. It is a good place to play. It is a good place to be.

Ballard House. A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street. One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard House. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan20-dly

Subscribe for stock in the new series of the Hibernia Building and Loan Association. Books now open at Capital City Bank. P. F. Clarke, Secretary and Treasurer. feb 20-dim.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Liebig's COMPANY'S

Extract of Beef.

Do you want a cup of BEEF TEA? See that it is made from the NERVEINE. Incomparably the best. Pure, palatable, refreshing. Dissolves clearly. See Baron Liebig's signature in blue ink on each label, thus: anti dim 8 p m

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. A petition having been filed praying for the opening of a public road between Fulton and De Kalb counties from the old turnpike road north to the Williams Mill road, and it appearing that the road commissioners to whom the same was referred have reported recommending the opening of said road, this is, therefore, to give notice to all concerned that if no good cause be shown to the contrary said road will be finally granted on the Wednesday in April, 1892.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Commissioners Roads and Revenues. mar5-ditast

Four flyers in harness at Piedmont Park will give an hour's fun this afternoon.

Wild ducks and venison, Emery's markets.

AMUSEMENTS OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, March 4 and 5. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

THE BURGLAR,

By Augustus Thomas, Author of "Alabama."

Mr. A. S. Lipman and Miss Helen Ottolengui.

Of Charleston, S. C., supported by a sterling company of players. Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. feb28 mar2 3-4-5

Monday and Tuesday, March 7th and 8th. Matinee Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

It's Funny, Very, Very, Very Funny.

The only original FOWLER & WARMINGTON CO. in their revised and reconstructed version of the play that has made all America laugh.

SKIPPED

—BY THE—

Light of the Moon.

introducing Charles J. Hagan, Tom Martin, John C. Leach, Alta Perry, Polly Thornton and Lida Wells, together with a brilliant coterie of comedians in new features, new specialties, new dances and all new music. The loudest laugh of the season. mar 11

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

WATCHES

In the City, and Prices Very Low! It will pay you to call and see them.

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS, 95 WHITEHALL ST. feb28 mar 1-2-3-4-5

George Kennan, March 15-16.

WEDDING PRESENTS

IN FINE

HAVILAND CHINA

—AND—

GENUINE CUT GLASS.

Everything usually found in a large wholesale and retail crockery and glassware house may be seen at our store-rooms. Our prices are very reasonable, and you will say so when you call and examine the goods.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peachtree Street, ATLANTA, - - - GA. feb 9, nrm

OFFICE ROOMS FOR RENT

In the eight-story Equitable building. This building is strictly fireproof; has four of the most approved passenger elevators; is heated by steam and lighted by electricity and gas.

Rooms will be ready for occupancy by May 1st.

Apply to LITTBLOODWORTH, Jr., Secretary

East Atlanta Land Co. feb28 d10t

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

LITTBLOODWORTH, JR., Dec. 1891. Dr. Snyder—Dear Sir: Your treatment for Obesity was a grand success in my case. My weight was 275 lbs., now it is 175, a reduction of 100 lbs. My waist, bust and hip measurements have been correspondingly reduced, and my general health is greatly improved.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. Confidential. For circulars address with Dr. Snyder, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Building, Chicago, Ill. feb28-dly sat sun wed

George Kennan, March 15-16.

HIRSCH BROS.

1892-SPRING-1892

TAILORING DEPARTMENT. HAT DEPARTMENT.

Our line for this season is unusually attractive. The large shipments of the past two weeks have filled our counters with all the new things in Suits, Trousers, etc. Better prepared than ever for your order for a spring suit.

The steady increase of business in this line is making HATS one of the features of our business. We are now receiving the latest shapes in St. Hats, Alpines, Soft, etc. If it's new, we have it. Prices right.

NOS. 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

EO. S. BROWN, P. agent. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Treas.

The Brown & King Supply Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing, Wood Split Pulleys. Write for prices and discounts. ATLANTA, GA.

D. C. LOEB, MAINZ, GERMANY-ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A. SOLE SELLING AGENTS

PABST MILWAUKEE BEER! Centennial, Old Crow, Winkler.

We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg, Hockheime Auslese, Schloss Johannesberger, Laubenheimer.

Address all Orders to Our Atlanta Office, Corner Broad and Mitchell Streets.

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PLASTER PARIS. Cement, Coal, Lime. MARBLE DUST. DRAIN & SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK & CLAY. STOVE FLUES and THIMBLES. Office No. 8 Loyd St., ATLANTA, GA.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA.

NEW MANAGEMENT. (Jas. R. Sangster, PROPRIETOR. (FORMERLY OF THE BROWN HOUSE, MACON, GA.) This Hotel has been renovated and put in first-class order in every particular. All the latest and most modern improvements. Special accommodations for tourists. feb 28-dly

FOR SALE CHEAP, 2 ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS

One of 100 Light Capacity. One of 32 Light Capacity.

PERFECTLY NEW, PUT UP COMPLETE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. ADDRESS C. & G. ELECTRIC COMPANY, 39 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

EISEMAN BROS.

Nearly one hundred styles of new Suits and Trousers are ready in the Merchant Tailoring Department. Not simply patches on cards--big, full pieces. The latest weaves of Europe and America are among them. Skillful fitters and cutters are behind them. The most careful man, the most particular man, can have the noblest sort of a Spring Suit on short notice--and a satisfactory Suit, too.

The fabrics that are now ready to be shown are all new. You cannot find an old familiar in all the lot. No, not one. That is an element of progress in our Tailoring business. No grass nor weeds growing there. Newness, freshness, novelty, alertness. "Face to the front" and "Forward, double quick" are the orders.

The materials are exclusive almost entirely. Three-fourths of all we show are to be found only here. The charm of elegant economy suffices the stock for this Spring.

\$9.90 That imaginary line with Winter and Spring on either side is a No-Man's Land anyhow.

We are as warranted in advertising Winter Overcoats and Suits as if winter were still in its depths. Who knows but there's several weeks' wear yet for you this winter in one of these Suits or Overcoats at \$9.90, reduced from \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50 and \$18.

Do you need time to buy. Ziegler's P. at \$2; reduced. To make stock, we of house at exa

TOMCO Ladies' Boots, \$5 a pair, once \$1

Misses' Shoes, Misses' sport-tip Shoes

J. M.

EISEMAN BROS.

17-19 Whitehall Street.